



EVENING BULLETIN.



"HEW TO THE LINE, LET THE CHIPS FALL WHERE THEY MAY."

VOLUME 1.

MAYSVILLE, FRIDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 20, 1882.

NUMBER 284.

Down They Go.

Meaning the prices of job printing. The following low rates will hereafter rule at the BULLETIN Job Printing Rooms. They are the lowest ever offered in this city by any printing establishment. The reduction does not mean careless printing and inferior stock, but on the contrary first-class press-work and composition and the best quality of paper:

Bill Heads per ream.....	\$5 00
Two Reams.....	9 00
Letter Heads per ream.....	4 50
Packet Note Heads per ream.....	3 00
Commercial Note Heads per ream.....	2 75
Envelopes per thousand.....	3 00
Visiting Cards fifty.....	25c

And other printing at proportionately low prices. Rosser & McCarthy.

SCHOOL BOOKS!

SLATES,
PENCILS, PENS,
INKS, EXERCISE, AND
COPY BOOKS,
SATCHELS.
SCHOOL SUPPLIES!

A PRESENT Given to every child at

J. C. PECOR & CO.'S.

BRIDAL PRESENTS

—AT—
HERMANN LANGE'S
Jewelry Store,
No. 43, Second Street, 3 doors West of Market.
aug31dly

JOHN WHEELER

Headquarters for all kinds of Confectionery
Fruits, Canned Goods, etc.

Fresh Stock and Low Prices.

Come and see me if you want to save money.

**NEW
DOMESTIC PATTERNS**

—AT—
Hunt & Doyle's.

BULL-DOC CIGARS.

THE BEST FIVE CENT CIGAR IN
THE MARKET.

—FOR SALE AT—

J. C. Pecor & Co.'s

sep27d&w6m

Drug Store.

OYSTERS!

ST. CHARLES RESTAURANT,

Front St. Between Market and Sutton.
Now ready to serve oysters in any style.
Boiled by the day, week or month. The BEST
place in the city to get the worth of
your money.
sl6dlm

MRS. GEO. BARCROFT.

JAS. H. SALLEE, CLARENCE L. SALLEE.

SALLEE & SALLEE,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW
And Real Estate Agents.

THIRD STREET, near Court House,
sepl6dly MAYSVILLE, KY.

PAUL D. ANDERSON,

DENTIST.

No. 21 Market St., nearly opp. Central Hotel,
Office Open at all Hours. MAYSVILLE, KY
m-y131y.d.

WINDHORST & BLUM, FASHIONABLE MERCHANT TAILORS.

LARGE stock of Imported and Domestic
Piece goods and Trimmings on hand. All
orders executed promptly and satisfactorily.
Cooper's Building, second story, at head
of stairs. au2dly

Established 1865.

EQUITY GROCERY.

G. W. GEISEL,

No. 9, W. Second St., Opp. Opera House,
MAYSVILLE, KY.
Fruits and Vegetables in season. Your patron-
age respectfully solicited. j14dly

NOTICE.

WE are now receiving the most elegant as-
sortment of RUGGIES, PHETONS and
CARRIAGES ever brought to the city of May-
sville. MYALL & RILEY.
au2dly No. 7 Second, and 18 Sutton Sts.

CHINA, GLASS and QUEENSWARE

—to suit all tastes and purses at—

G. A. MCCARTHEY'S

CHINA DEPOT.

my5dly No. 30, East Second street.

REOPENED.

MRS. M. W. COULTER has reopened the
HILL HOUSE and is prepared to furnish
board by the day or week. Meals furnished to
transient customers at any hour during the
day. my156m

TEAS!! TEAS!!

I HAVE a full supply of the best GUNPOW-
DER TEA in the market. Give me a trial
my9dly GEO. H. HEISER.

F. H. TRAXEL,

Baker and Confectioner

ICE CREAM A SPECIALTY.

The only manufacturer of PURE STICK
CANDY in the city. Orders for weddings and
parties promptly attended to. my5dly

WILLAM CAUDLE,

Manufacturer and Inventor of

TRUSSES.

Made Double or Single for men or boys. Ad-
dress WILLAM CAUDLE,
care T. K. Ball & Son,
apl4dawly Maysville, Ky.

CONTINENTAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

—OF—

NEW YORK.

CAPITAL, \$4,500,000.

GEO. W. ROGERS, agent, office at Wheatly
& Co.'s, Market St., below Second. (j136m)

Marie Prescott's Trouble.

New York special in Chicago Tribune: Marie Prescott, who is suing the American News Company for \$20,000 damages for circulating a dramatic paper containing an alleged libelous article on herself, came into this court this forenoon wearing a nobby suit and looking very determined. The room was filled with men, all anxious to get at every morsel of scandal that the case develops.

Ernest Harvier was the first witness, and he took his seat with an uneasy attempt at self-possession, the plaintiff adjusting her eyeglasses and gazing steadfastly on him. Miss Prescott's attorney asked Harvier whether he was acquainted with S. J. Tilden, to which he replied he knew him as a fellow-citizen. He had spoken to him several times. The witness was asked if he had laid before Mr. Tilden some great scheme for "working" the press of this country, by which he was able to make or unmake any person, to which he replied that he had not, and never had any such "system."

A letter was produced at this point, dated New York, February 22, 1881, addressed to Marie E. Prescott, and signed by Ernest Harvier. The witness having admitted that he wrote it, proceeded to read portions of it. Among other things the writer said:

"I once told Gov. Tilden of my system of press management and, of how I had the press throughout the country permanently organized to do certain things. He seemed pleased, and said: 'Can you benefit anybody you please?' 'Certainly,' said I. 'Then,' said the Governor, 'my boy [great laughter] your system is only half complete. It will not be finished until you can do another thing—organize the same papers to write the same people down.'—and the Governor was right. [Renewed laughter.] This happened nearly seven years ago when I was a mere boy, writing editorials for his (Mr. Tilden's) paper—the World. * * * It is a very cold day when I get left. * * * Perhaps I am deeper than you think. You must either abandon your professional career or postpone your domestic happiness."

The reading of the letter caused frequent outbursts of laughter, in which the plaintiff joined heartily. The witness testified that he wrote editorials for the New York World five or six years ago. He claimed that he had been laboring for five years to cover up and keep back the facts that had been brought out on this trial. He desired to conceal the facts in the interest of the plaintiff.

"You wrote that article in Nym Crinkle for that purpose, did you?"

"Yes, sir."

Harvier then related how he had gone into a theatrical venture with Miss Prescott, and come to grief in Cincinnati. This was in the fall of 1880. When he parted company with her on the bridge between Cincinnati and Covington, he had to talk with her about her being soon to become a mother. When she came to New York, he said, and went to No. 287 Fifth avenue to live, she was sick.

The recital of these incidents caused Miss Prescott to blush and utter angry protests to her counsel.

Mr. Harvier went on to say, when asked, that he had never threatened to ruin Miss Prescott, because he couldn't ruin her; he might have indulged in some apprehensions as to her future if she kept on as she was going. Witness, instead of trying to injure Miss Prescott, had offered to pay the expenses of the suit if she would withdraw her complaint, as he did not wish to be compelled to tell what he knew about her.

Something of a sensation was produced when the housekeeper of No. 287 Fifth avenue—a Mrs. Bontain—testified that when Miss Prescott was sick there Mr. Perzel was with her nearly every evening, always until 10 o'clock, and frequently later. The landlady of the same place—Mrs. Crawford testified that she had requested Miss Prescott to leave the house because she didn't like to have actresses

about, and furthermore—here she said she did not like to give her other reason, but when informed that she must reply said because a friend of hers had said it was quite enough to know of the character of any lady if she received visits from Mr. Perzel.

Havier's office boy testified that he had carried cords of letters to Miss Prescott, and that whenever she called at Havier's office he was requested to take a walk.

Miss Prescott's husband, Mr. William Perzel, testified that they occupied a flat together in 1881, when they were engaged, "sharing the expenses," but since they had married.

A clerk in the health office testified that he had searched the records, but could find no record of the marriage.

After testimony to prove Harvier's reputation to be bad, etc., the case was adjourned until to-morrow.

Dead Jurors.

Paris Kentuckian.

Of the jury that sat in the celebrated Ward trial, eleven of them are dead, and Charles McIntyre, the last juror is dangerously ill.—Elizabethtown News.

For our young readers we add that this trial was in 1854—28 years ago. Matt Ward killed Prof. Butler, teacher, of Louisville, for whipping his brother, and his acquittal created great excitement. Ward was killed during the war by mistake by his own Confederates. One of Ward's counsel was Nat. Wolfe, one of the ablest criminal lawyers in the West, who was greatly censured by the press for instrumentality in procuring acquittal of a man who had, as they said, been guilty of such a foul murder. Among the editors who bitterly denounced Ward and the jury acquitting him, was Col. Sam Pike, who was then publishing the Kentucky State Flag in Paris. A short time after Ward's acquittal, he in company with some Louisville friends passed through Paris en route for Blue Lick Springs, a notice of which appeared in Col. Pike's paper as follows:

"Matt Ward, the great unhung, passed through our town yesterday, but we being a law-abiding people, permitted him to go undisturbed."

This paragraph gave great offense to Ward's friends, among them a Mr. Flournoy, of Arkansas, a relative of Ward's, who was visiting in this section. Flournoy and Pike happened to be in the same railway coach to go to Lexington one morning and Flournoy, it is said, would have attacked Colonel Pike before the train left, but was prevented from so doing by the intervention of Hon. Garrett Davis. Arriving at Lexington the parties met in a crowd in front of the "Statesman" office, when Flournoy approaching the Colonel, asked:

"Is your name Pike?" "Yes sir," answered Colonel P., with a bland smile and polite bow. Editor of a paper called the Flag down yonder in Paris?" "The same," answered Colonel P. At this Flournoy with a heavy cane made a blow at Pike's head, but the stroke was warded off by B. B. Taylor, editor of the Statesman. For a time the wildest confusion ensued, and a great crowd gathered, when Colonel Pike was taken into the Statesman office, where, with Flournoy and other friends of Ward, at whose dictation an article was written and signed by Colonel Pike to the effect that he would let the Matt Ward affair drop. But when Col. Pike returned to Paris he dipped his pen in gall, and was severer than ever, justifying himself by the plea that he was not in honor bound to keep a promise made through compulsion, belaboring Flournoy unmercifully, and describing him as the ugliest man he ever saw.

In 1770, or thereabout, the tomato was almost unknown in Paris. To the Southern French who invaded France at the time of the revolution its acclimatization is due. It was a costly luxury at first, but at the end, of 1803 it was sold at Les Halles (according to the Almanach des Gourmands) by the half dozen.